

WASCO NEWS

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WASCO OREGON

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Comprehensive Manner for Busy Readers—National, Political, Historical and Commercial.

The city of Troy, Montana, suffered a \$10,000 loss by fire in its business district.

Three were killed and ten injured in a Great Northern trainwreck in Montana.

Smoke from forest fires is causing serious trouble to ships along the Oregon coast.

A Worcester, Mass., daily paper tried the new spelling for one day, but had to have extra help in several departments.

President Eliot, of Harvard, says it will be a long time before President Roosevelt's spelling reform becomes general.

San Francisco is so badly in need of lumber that it is being imported from British Columbia, and paying the duty of \$2 per thousand feet.

San Francisco people have to get up extra early so as to walk to work, the street car companies making no attempt to run cars since the strike began.

An Oakland, Cal., man laid his cigar on his desk, where it came in contact with a few grains of cyanide of potassium. Later he placed the cigar in his mouth, and the poison caused his death in a few hours.

A sack containing sixty pounds of giant powder was picked up by the wheel of a steamer on the Columbia river. It is supposed the powder was a "mine" laid for boats which trespass on the seining grounds.

San Francisco car men have declared a general strike.

It is reported that Cuban insurgents are beginning to desert.

Secretary Root has arrived in Chilean waters on board the cruiser Charleston.

Trains are beginning to arrive at Valparaiso with provisions for the earthquake sufferers.

Cuban rebels are recruiting their army up to 5,000 men, and preparing for an attack on Pinar del Rio.

A relative of Russell Sage, who was overlooked in his will, claims incompetence and will contest the will.

France thinks Roosevelt's spelling reform is a move to supplant French by English as the language of international diplomacy.

Irving Long, aged 21 years, who had been released on parole from the California state prison, where he had been doing time for highway robbery, was sentenced to ten years more for breaking his parole.

A terrorist bomb has wrecked the home of Premier Stolypin, badly wounding the premier and his 3-year old son, and killing over twenty others, including the premier's daughter, aged 15, and several prominent officers.

One hundred and fifty looters have already been shot in Valparaiso.

The Cuban government is offering \$2 per day for volunteers for the army.

Wealthy people of Valparaiso are doing their utmost to aid their more helpless fellows.

Enthusiasm is increasing for a 20-foot macadam road from Portland to Mount Hood.

Letters received in Chicago from London say that Paul O. Stensland is touring Europe.

A new comet, visible through a small telescope, has been discovered by the Kiel observatory.

The body of Admiral Train, who died at Chefoo, has arrived at Seattle, and been forwarded to Annapolis for burial.

A bogus baron who married a rich American girl in Manila has decamped with his wife's jewelry and most of her cash.

Valparaiso is under martial law, and is fast recovering from the earthquake.

A burglar who attempted to rob a millinery store in Baker City was put to flight by a frail woman with a pair of scissors.

The Southern Pacific is preparing to spend \$700,000 or more to turn the Colorado river back to its original channel and drain the Salton sea.

Roosevelt has given his approval to a new spelling reform which includes 300 words, and has ordered that it be adopted on all his official correspondence.

REBELS SWARMING IN BRUSH.

Anxiety of Government Grows With Increase of Insurrection.

Havana, Aug. 28. — The anxiety of President Palma to extend every possible opportunity for peace without bloodshed, and his desire to permit those who joined the insurrection under misguidance to repent and return to their homes unmolested, combined with the general wish to end the situation fraught with so much loss and suffering, has led to consideration by the president and his cabinet of a project decreeing a 30-day amnesty period, during which the insurrectionists are invited to lay down their arms and return to their peaceful pursuits.

It was proposed to issue the decree tomorrow, but persons close to the president strongly opposed the measure and the matter was referred and may be relinquished.

So far as actual conflict went, Sunday proved to be a day of inactivity, but preparations proceeded without abatement. A fund of \$2,000,000 has been set aside by the treasury for defense, and drafts on it are heavy.

The situation is so increasingly serious that it is tacitly admitted in all government circles that the enlargement of the army will not stop at any given number.

While the number of men at present leaving their regular occupations to enlist is small, employers are beginning to find that they soon will be confronted with a considerable scarcity of labor. Many laborers are gathered in front of the bulletin boards on which is displayed the call for volunteers issued by the president Saturday night. They discuss the attractiveness of a soldier's life at such unusual pay, and may enlist.

It was said today that several new insurgent bands had taken to the brush. The growth of the insurrection certainly seems to keep pace with the preparations for suffocating it.

RUSSIAN GENERAL KILLED.

Young Girl Fires Five Bullets From Automatic Revolver.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 28. — Saturday's unsuccessful attempt on the life of Premier Stolypin, with its sickening, useless slaughter of 32 persons, was followed today by another revolutionary outrage, in which General Min, commander of the Semenovskiy Guard regiment, and who since his promotion to be a general has been attached as a personal adjutant to the suite of the emperor, was killed on the station platform at Peterhof by a young woman, who fired five shots into his body from an automatic revolver and then without resistance submitted to arrest.

The capture of the girl was effected by General Min's wife, who held her until the arrival of an officer. This was the third successive attempt on the life of General Min, who was condemned to death by the terrorists immediately after the Moscow revolt last December, on account of stern repression practiced by a battalion under his command, and especially for the wholesale execution of persons condemned by drumhead courtmartial for being caught with arms in their hands.

General Min was returning from his summer residence at Peterhof and had just greeted his wife and daughter on the platform when a young woman — almost a girl — approached from behind and fired two shots into his back and then three more into his body as it sank to the ground. Further shots were prevented by Mme. Min, who threw herself upon the murderer and seized the hand which held the pistol. The woman did not attempt to escape, but she cautioned Mme. Min not to touch a hand bag which she had placed on the platform before shooting the general, adding that it contained a bomb. To the police the girl acknowledged that she had done the deed, saying that she had executed the sentence of the fighting organization of the Social Revolutionists.

Cuban Outposts Are Nervous.

San Juan de Martinez, Aug. 28. — The past 24 hours have been quiet except for shooting last night at imaginary objects by men on outposts. As a result, two brothers asleep in a farm house were shot. One of them died and the other is unconscious. The insurgent forces under Pino Guerra spent last night and today at Galafre, near here. No movement has yet been made by either side to attack. Ex-governor Perez, a Liberal, visited Guerra today and found him to be well informed as to what was going on.

Ready for Trial Trip.

London, Aug. 28. — The Daily Mail's Christiana correspondent says that a steamer from Spitzbergen brings a report that the Wellman Chicago Record-Herald North Pole expedition's shed and balloon were finished last week, and that Mr. Wellman intends shortly to make a trial trip.

Yacht Galilee Damaged.

Yokohama, Aug. 28. — The magnetic survey yacht Galilee, which sailed from San Francisco about a year ago in the interests of the Carnegie Institute, was driven on the breakwater here during a typhoon August 24. She was considerably damaged, but has been floated and docked for repairs.

MARKET FOUND FOR BAD EGGS

Smell is Extracted in Chicago Factory and Remainder Dried.

Chicago Officials Discover Where the Cheap Bakeries and Steamship Lines Get Material for Cakes and Pastry—Fierce Smells Main Feature of "Factory."

Chicago, Aug. 28. — Health officials today brought to light a factory where eggs which antedate even the oldest chorus girl are "reprocessed," mixed, deodorized, ground, pulverized and sifted and finally sold to bakers all over the land, and even to one great trans-Atlantic steamship line, for cooking purposes. To keep out the inquisitive and to keep in the smells, which are something fierce, the factory is a vast system of trap doors and secret passages, and the business is such that goods are never shipped in the name of the purchaser, but to his initials only.

Admission to the third floor showed two small girls at work breaking evil-smelling eggs into cans. The stench is powerful from this point to the end of the investigation. The eggs which are used for food are supposed to have been carefully culled by a "candler." Those which are called beyond eating go into another receptacle to make tanning oil. The mess of broken eggs, which the inspectors have labeled "unwholesome," is dumped into a separator and the shells are extracted. The liquid goes to the fourth floor.

The loft is fitted up with a condenser. Eight rolls, three feet by four or five, and each cut so as to give all the surface possible, are in constant motion. Vats of eggs are raised so that the rolls are covered, and air at a temperature of 104 degrees is forced over the mass. The eggs stick to the rolls and are dried out. This product is scraped loose, sifted and sold to bakers.

The man in charge of the rolls never needs an egg shampoo. It is not necessary. Today he carelessly rubbed his fingers through his hair shortly after reaching into the liquid to prevent its clogging the rolls.

Goods have been shipped to "N. B., St. Joseph, Mo.," "F. Schmid, Atlanta, Ga.," and "H. M. R., Philadelphia." Other goods have been shipped to Texas, and Portland, Or., as well as to a trans-Atlantic steamship line. It takes four dozen eggs to make a pound of the "reprocessed" material. Chief Murray has other plants under surveillance. The product of the one discovered will be soaked in kerosene tomorrow.

TRACED BY TRUNK.

Embezzler Stensland Located in Brazil by Tracing Black Box.

Chicago, Aug. 28. — It is reported that Paul O. Stensland has been located in Brazil. His arrest is said to be a matter of hours. This was the report made today by the Pinkerton Detective agency to the bank directors secretly. A similar report was made to Acting State's Attorney James Barbour. Every effort was made to keep the matter secret. J. H. Schumacher, general superintendent of the Pinkerton agency, exhibited signs of displeasure because the matter had become public.

It is believed that Stensland is practically in the custody of detectives and that they are waiting a favorable opportunity to kidnap him and avoid extradition. It became public today that the detectives have traced the movements of Stensland from his home when he left Chicago. A black trunk which he took aided the detectives.

Stensland engaged the Brinks company to haul his baggage. On the afternoon of July 14 the express company took it to the Lake Shore railroad depot, and on July 15 it was claimed and checked to New York, where it was received at the Grand Central depot July 16. From that depot Stensland was traced to one of the big ocean liners, and, it is declared, to South America.

Object to President's Ukase.

London, Aug. 28. — Spelling reform is still the subject of keen discussion and editorial comment. Many prominent men here are not averse to the idea of reform so long as it is the outcome of agreement between English speaking countries. Lord Strathearn expressed this view when he said: "I would deprecate any radical change in the present English used in spelling. I think such reforms as are desirable should be by concerted action on the part of the two great English-speaking peoples."

Floods at Mazatlan.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 28. — Mail advices from Mazatlan, Mexico, say floods in the mountains did great damage to that city about ten days ago. Many stores were partially and some completely wrecked. Along the beach many houses were swept away. No loss of life is reported.

TERRORISTS WRECK HOUSE.

Bomb Kills 27 Persons and Wounds Over 30 Others.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 26. — Twenty-eight persons are dead and more than 30 wounded as the result of a dastardly attempt yesterday afternoon to assassinate Premier Stolypin with a bomb while he was holding a public reception at his country house on Aptekassy island. The premier was slightly wounded on the face and neck by flying splinters.

Among the dead are the premier's 15-year old daughter, who had both legs broken by the explosion and subsequently succumbed to her injuries; General Zanatin, the premier's personal secretary; M. Khosvoff, ex-governor of the province of Penza; Colonel Fodoroff, chief of the premier's personal guard; Court Chamberlain Davidoff, Chamberlain Voornin, Aid Doubasoff, Prince Nakashidge, Police Officer Konunzeff, several guards, several servants, four women and two children.

The wounded include M. Stolypin's 3-year old son, who is seriously if not fatally injured, and a number of persons prominent in the society and official world.

Of the four conspirators who engineered the outrage, two were killed with their victims, while the third, who acted as coachman for the party, and the fourth, who remained inside the carriage, were badly wounded.

Whether the assassins who entered the crowded reception hall threw the bomb or accidentally dropped it probably will never be known, as all the immediate eye witnesses were killed. The tremendous force of the explosion absolutely blew out the front of the premier's residence, and carried away the ceilings above and the floors beneath and the walls of the adjoining rooms.

People were literally blown to pieces. Those who were not killed instantly were horribly mangled and the others were prostrate by the shock. The premier's escape was miraculous, for only a moment before the explosion he had stepped inside his study at the rear of the salon to speak to Prince Shakovskiy. Although he was but slightly injured, he is completely prostrated by the calamity.

The havoc wrought by the explosion was indescribable. Bodies were so torn or mangled as to make identification impossible, some of them headless, armless or legless, lying among the blood-dripping wreckage.

RAILWAY GIANTS CLASH.

\$25,000,000 Cash and St. Paul Road is the Prize at Stake.

Chicago, Aug. 27. — A special to the Tribune from New York says: A financial battle, with \$25,000,000 in cash and the control of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway system is on between J. Pierpont Morgan and E. H. Harriman.

In the battle are involved twice as many millions of dollars and three times as many thousands of miles of railroads as were represented in the famous fight for the possession of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, which resulted in the memorable Northern Pacific corner, when the price of that stock was rushed up to \$1,000 a share and a panic in Wall street followed.

The opposing forces consist of J. P. Morgan, James J. Hill and their friends, foreign capitalists, on one side, and E. H. Harriman, practical owner of the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific roads, with Sir William Van Horne, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, as controllers of the vast Canadian Pacific system, with their friends, on the other. Remaining neutral for the time being, but inclined to throw their weight to Harriman, are James H. Smith and William Rockefeller, as principal stockholders in the St. Paul.

On the outcome of the war depends whether the St. Paul road is to be extended to the coast, for which purpose a new \$25,000,000 stock issue was voted, in a northerly direction, and so seriously injure the traffic of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific systems, or southerly, to impair the future profits of the Union and Southern Pacific.

Early this summer there was a mysterious bunching of three Pacific coast lines stock. Before Harriman or Hill could discover who were the purchasers, the Canadian Pacific had obtained sufficient interest in the road to wield the balance of power.

Revive Stensland Bank.

Chicago, Aug. 27. — The reorganization of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank as an auxiliary or branch of the First National bank is soon to be begun. As the first move in the rehabilitation of the defunct institution, an understanding between the business men of Milwaukee Avenue district, and James Fagan, president of the First National bank, has been reached through which the speedy resumption of business is hoped for. The officials of the new bank will be taken from the present force of the First National.

Bring in Valencia Victims.

Washington, Aug. 27. — Notification was sent to the revenue cutter Grant today to proceed to Bamfield, B. C., for the bodies of the Valencia victims. The Grant is not seaworthy, so cannot go direct to the scene of the wreck.

CUBAN REBELS WELL SUPPLIED

All Western Cuba Reported To Be in Sympathy With Them.

Many Government Rural Guards Are Deserting to the Rebel Forces—President Palma Buys Cargo of Arms and Ammunition, Including Rapid-fire Guns.

Havana, Aug. 25. — Unofficial advices received from the western part of the province of Pinar del Rio are to the effect that the insurgent forces now concentrating west of San Juan de Martinez are far more formidable and better supplied for camping and a long and aggressive campaign than had been supposed.

A prominent resident of Havana whose word is beyond question, has just returned from a three days' tour in the vicinity of San Luis and San Juan de Martinez. He informed the Associated Press that Pino Guerra's following in Pinar del Rio is now from 1,500 to 2,000 men. He said the idea of his not having sufficient ammunition was ridiculous, and that he is abundantly supplied with every possible necessity. The behavior of his forces is excellent.

He said the insurrectionists had eight mules loaded with dynamite and that lately they had received supplies from unknown sources. He positively declared that fully a hundred members of the rural guard had deserted and joined the insurrectionists since the trouble began, and that practically all Cubans in Western Cuba were sympathizers with the movement.

Word has been received here from Santiago that General Jesus Rabi, with 2,000 veterans, will come to the Vuelta Abajo to help put down the insurrection. This, however, is not confirmed. The government's extra expenses since August 19 have been \$270,000.

Aside from slight encounters in the provinces of Havana and Santa Clara, nothing of importance has transpired here. The enlistment of rural guards and volunteers is going on very slowly, in the provinces, but in the city of Havana enlistments are somewhat better. The city council has appropriated \$50,000 for the support of the city militia, of which there are two divisions, the interior and the exterior.

The government expects that the steamer Mexico, which will sail from New York today, will bring eight rapid-fire guns, 10,000,000 cartridges and 12,000 Lee rifles.

The government force in the city of Pinar del Rio consists of 250 artillerymen and 150 guards. The inhabitants of the city of Pinar del Rio are reported to be loyal and it is said that most of them are armed and will assist the troops in resisting an attack on the part of the insurgents.

WHEN AMERICA MAY STEP IN.

Provisions of Platt Amendment for Keeping Peace in Cuba.

Washington, Aug. 25. — The Platt amendment, as the legislation which defined the conditions on which the United States should withdraw from Cuba and turn the island over to the control of the Cuban people was known, provided that a part of the new republic's constitution should contain certain provisions concerning the future relations of the United States with Cuba. The third of these provisions was as follows:

"That the government of Cuba consents that the United States may intervene for the preservation of Cuban independence, the maintenance of a government adequate for the protection of life, property and individual liberty and for discharging the obligations with respect to Cuba imposed by the treaty of Paris on the United States to be assumed and undertaken by the government of Cuba."

Record Crop of Apples.

Chicago, Aug. 25. — The apple crop this year will break all former records for gigantic yields. Never before in the history of the country has there been so great a crop. The record for 1896, which was considered phenomenal, experts say will be more than doubled. Not only is the yield the greatest ever known, but the quality of the fruit is likewise the best ever known. Prices run from \$1.50 to \$2.50 a barrel for early varieties, and by fall it is predicted that choice grades will bring exceedingly low prices.

San Francisco Gave First.

Washington, Aug. 25. — San Francisco made the first American contribution to the Valparaiso earthquake sufferers. A dispatch received by the State department today from American Minister Hicks, at Santiago, announced that a donation of \$10,000 had been received from San Francisco.